

AXBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T S

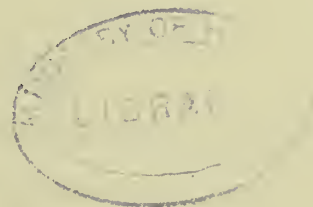
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1951.



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS:-

R. S. WATHES.	M.A. (Cantab) L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Medical Officer of Health.
J. H. ELLIS.	Chief Sanitary Inspector. Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate of R.S.I. for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.
W. HIGHAM.	District Sanitary Inspector. Certificate of R.S.A. (Scotland) Certificate of R.S.A. (Scotland) for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.
D. GRANTLEY-SMITH.	District Sanitary Inspector. Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.
J. S. STRONG.	Rodent Officer.

AXBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1951.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
AXBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Greenhill and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my sixth Annual Report, covering the work of my Department during the year ending 31st December, 1951.

At the District Council Meeting in June 1952, I had the opportunity to say farewell to the Council and its Officers - though I hope to meet the members, and my late colleagues, as frequently as possible. On that occasion I was able to say how much I had enjoyed my work for the Council, and how great a help both the Councillors and the Officers had always been to me. I feel sure that the same goodwill will be extended to my successor, and I wish him every happiness in his work for Axbridge Rural District.


I remain,
Your obedient Servant,

R. S. WATHES.

Medical Officer of Health.

The Court,
AXBRIDGE,
Somerset.

August, 1952.



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STATISTICAL SUMMARY 1951.

(The figures in brackets are those of 1950).

Area of District.	90,551 acres.
Number of inhabited houses.	7,505 (7,475)
Rateable Value.	£192,576 (£191,864)
Population: 1931 Census.	22,076
do. 1951 "	26,523

Registrar-General's estimate
for 1951 Mid-year Home
population (all ages) 26,570
including members of the
armed forces stationed in
the area.

LIVE BIRTHS:

	<u>Male.</u>		<u>Female.</u>		<u>Total.</u>	
Legitimate	188	(174)	165	(176)	353	(350)
Illegitimate	<u>6</u>	(4)	<u>5</u>	(5)	<u>11</u>	(9)
	194	(178)	170	(181)	364	(359)

BIRTH RATE: 13.7 (14.02)

STILL BIRTHS:

	<u>Male.</u>		<u>Female.</u>		<u>Total.</u>	
Legitimate	5	(1)	1	(5)	6	(6)
Illegitimate	-		-		-	
					<u>6</u>	(6)

STILL BIRTH RATE: (per 1,000 total births) 16.48 (16.71)

DEATHS:

	<u>Male.</u>		<u>Female.</u>		<u>Total.</u>	
	183	(158)	185	(166)	368	(324)

DEATH RATE: 13.85 (12.66)

VITAL STATISTICS.

REGISTERED BIRTHS.

After allowing for inward and outward transfers, the Registrar-General credited the District with 364 live births, for 1951, 194 were males and 170 females. Of these 11 were illegitimate (6 males and 5 females). The registered number of still births was 6 (5 males and 1 female) all of which were legitimate.

The birth rate for 1951 was 13.7 per 1,000 of the population which was lower than for the country as a whole. (15.5)

DEATHS.

368 deaths were registered to the District during the year. Of these 183 were males and 185 females. The death rate for 1951 was 13.85 per 1,000 of the population which was higher than for the country as a whole. (12.5)

The following table shows the causes of death in the Axbridge Rural District, 1951 and 1950.

All causes ... Total 368.

	<u>Totals:</u>		<u>1951.</u>		<u>1950.</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	183	185	158	166		
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	-	5	3		
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-		
Syphilitic diseases	1	-	-	-		
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-		
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-		
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-		
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	2	-		
Measles	-	-	-	-		
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	1	-		
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	11	5	2	3		
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	1	6	2		
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	-	3		
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	-	1		
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	16	14	16	12		
Leukaemia, aleukameia	1	-	-	-		
Diabetes	1	1	-	2		
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	18	17	17	21		
Coronary disease, angina pectoris	20	18	25	12		
Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3	5		
Other heart disease	24	59	29	66		
Other circulatory disease	4	14	9	6		
Influenza	4	6	1	2		
Pneumonia	6	4	1	3		
Bronchitis	10	5	9	6		
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	2	2		
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	3	1	1		
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	3	-	1		
Nephritis and nephrosis	5	5	4	-		
Nyperplasis of prostate	3	-	2	-		
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	1		
Congenital malformations	-	-	2	1		
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	23	19	11	10		
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	7	-		
All other accidents	4	3	-	2		
Suicide	1	-	3	1		
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-		
Special causes (included in all other causes above)						
Small-pox	-	-	-	-		

SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS, 1951.
(The Figures in brackets are those of 1950).

Ages at Death in Years:-

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Under 1	7 (3)	5 (3)	12 (6)
1 to 9	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)
10 to 24	2 (4)	1 (1)	3 (5)
25 to 44	12 (5)	6 (10)	18 (15)
45 to 64	54 (37)	28 (21)	82 (58)
65 to 69	24 (18)	25 (17)	44 (35)
	100 (68)	66 (53)	166 (121)
	— —	— —	— —
70 to 74	27 (29)	23 (24)	50 (53)
75 to 79	24 (27)	31 (33)	55 (60)
80 to 84	20 (22)	28 (23)	48 (45)
85 to 89	9 (7)	21 (18)	30 (25)
90 to 94	2 (4)	14 (15)	16 (19)
95 to 99	1 (-)	2 (1)	3 (1)
	83 (89)	119 (114)	202 (203)
	— —	— —	— —
	<u>183</u> (157)	<u>185</u> (167)	<u>368</u> (324)

The number of deaths in the four quarters of the year were:-

First quarter	132 (94)
Second quarter	105 (74)
Third quarter	80 (66)
Fourth quarter	51 (83)

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age, registered during the year was 12 (6) as follows:-

Under 1 week	8 (5)
1 - 4 weeks	2 (-)
1 - 6 months	2 (-)
6 - 12 months	- (1)

These 12 deaths represent an infant mortality rate of 32.96 (16.71) for all infants per 1,000 live births.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

During 1951 the water supply throughout the District continued in its previous satisfactory condition, with one exception. It was found that the supply in the Brean and Berrow areas was not sufficient to meet the demands of campers and caravan users during the summer months. This seasonal demand for larger water supply in these parishes has greatly increased during recent years, and reached a state of seriousness during 1951. The Surveyor's Department at once put forward plans to meet the difficulty, and it is hoped that the defect will be soon remedied. Until then, the Council has wisely decided not to permit new camping licences in this area.

More details of extensions to mains are available in the Surveyor's Report.

I again add the usual notes on water supply, with statistics.

Every Parish in our District enjoys the benefits of a piped water supply. This supply is owned and maintained entirely by the District Council with the exception of that to Kewstoke, which is supplied from the Borough of Weston-s-Mare.

There are certain isolated or scattered dwellings which are dependent on private means of water supply, either wells or rainwater. The former are usually quite satisfactory. It is, of course, hoped to supply all dwellings in the Rural District from the public mains as soon as possible, and extensions of the mains have been carried out in some parishes.

The Public Health Department collects samples of water from the mains at points throughout the District, and submits them monthly for examination at the Public Health Laboratory. The reports thereon have been satisfactory throughout the year, with very few exceptions. Tests for plumbo-solvency have all been negative.

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>Dwelling houses.</u>	<u>Dwelling-houses receiving a supply from Public Water Mains.</u>	<u>Population supplied from Public Water Mains.</u>	<u>Direct to houses.</u>	<u>Stand- pipe.</u>
Axbridge	284	281	1,123		10
Badgworth	113	112	401		3
Banwell	609	579	1,893		-
Berrow	117	114	353		-
Blagdon	326	317	1,090		-
Bleadon	213	194	588		-
Brean	96	94	296		-
Brent Knoll	243	228	751		-
Burnham Without	92	92	289		-
Burrington	139	102	345		-
Butcombe	63	50	170		-
Chapel Allerton	80	78	293		-
Cheddar	807	786	2,698		5
Churchill	364	304	1,024		2
Compton Bishop	127	107	449		-
Congresbury	405	341	1,208		-
East Brent	221	220	797		3
Hutton	175	148	497		16
Kewstoke	223	189	536		-
Locking	85	71	178		-
Loxton	59	49	176		-
Lympsham	157	157	536		16
Mark	261	260	974		9
Puxton	49	46	201		-
Shipham	196	183	572		3
Weare	135	132	440		-
Wedmore	717	627	2,352		26
Wick-St-Lawrence	51	47	197		-
Winscombe	670	660	2,394		3
Wroughton	450	376	1,452		-

* Weston-s-Mare Borough Council Water Supply Area.

2. SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

This matter is a well known and age long problem. In rural areas it cannot be hoped at present that every dwelling could be connected by a good sewer to a modern disposal plant, though I think that this ideal should not be lost sight of. It is encouraging to note that work began during 1951 on the new sewage disposal scheme for Axbridge and Cross, and that there is a possibility that the schemes for Wrington, Congresbury and Banwell will also be soon begun. The Council has continued to maintain in an efficient manner the public sewers and disposal works serving the larger villages.

About the various and numerous private cesspools in the District, there has been surprisingly little complaint, and any complaint that has arisen has been dealt with promptly by the Council's officers. In many cases their advice has been invaluable to the owners in preventing further trouble. Emptying of cesspools, at a moderate charge, has continued as a service organised by the Public Health Department.

3. HOUSING.

Like everywhere else, this Rural District still has an acute housing problem. One would like to report confidently that "the worst is over", but with so many still waiting for houses, such a statement could hardly be described as accurate. It is, however, true to say that we have not so many cases of severe overcrowding as in previous recent years, nor so many insanitary dwellings in occupation. It seems now that the major part of the problem is to provide homes for many young couples, usually with children of their own, who have lived with their parents for several years because they cannot get a house of their own at a reasonable rent.

There are still 55 "hutments" occupied. I do not yet feel that it is possible to do without this aid to the housing problem, makeshift as it is.

Throughout the year I visited families high up on the list for rehousing. The "points scheme" still seems to be the fairest way to choose new tenants. The scheme was completely and carefully reviewed in the spring of 1952, and some alteration made to give a better change to occupiers of shared premises.

I would like to give a few figures as follows:-

	<u>Dec. 1951.</u>	<u>Dec. 1950.</u>
Number of houses owned by the Council	972	929
Number of houses requisitioned by the Council	42	49
Number of hutments administered by the Council	55	58
Number of applicants for Council Houses	611	561
Number of families rehoused during the year	94	98

4. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There is no especial comment under this heading. The following table shows the infectious diseases notified during the year with the 1950 figures in brackets:-

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Total Cases Notified</u>	<u>Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital.</u>	<u>Total Deaths.</u>
Small Pox	NIL (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Cholera	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Diphtheria	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Diphtheria (Membranous Group)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Erysipelas	2 (1)	- (-)	- (-)
Scarlatina	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Scarlet Fever	7 (42)	- (7)	- (-)
Typhus Fever	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Typhoid Fever	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Enteric or relapsing Fever	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Acute Poliomyelitis	1 (4)	1 (3)	- (1)
Acute Encephalitis	- (1)	- (1)	- (-)
Meningococcal Infection	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Puerperal Pyrexia	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Malaria	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Dysentery	6 (1)	- (-)	- (-)
Acute Primary Pneumonia	15 (22)	- (-)	- (-)
Acute Influenza Pneumonia	6 (*)	- (*)	- (*)
Measles	534 (22)	- (1)	- (-)
Whooping Cough	58 (123)	- (1)	- (-)
Plague	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Food Poisoning	4 (*)	- (*)	- (*)

* 1950 figures not available, diseases included under other headings.

School premises, a caravan and 30 rooms were disinfected following cases of infectious diseases during the year.

Cases of personal infection are now very infrequent.

5. TUBERCULOSIS.

<u>Tuberculosis</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total cases notified.</u>	<u>Total Deaths.</u>
		16 (26)	5 (7)
	Non-Pulmonary	5 (6)	

Morbidity Rate for Tuberculosis.

Total cases notified 21 (32). Estimated Population 26,570 (25,600).

Rate = .79 (1.25) Incidence per 1,000 per year.

<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<u>Male. Female.</u>	<u>Male. Female.</u>	<u>Male. Female.</u>

Number of Cases on
Register at 31st December, 1951. 56 (56) 43 (39) 8 (12) 15 (14) 64 (68) 58 (53)

6. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following table shows the progress of immunisation against diphtheria:-

Immunisation completed during 1951.

	<u>Under 5 years.</u>	<u>5 - 15 years.</u>
Number of children	113 (200)	15 (34)

A total of 3,476 (3,260) children under the age of 15 years have completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1951, against an estimated mid-year population 1951 of 5,828 (5,770).

7. HOSPITALS, CLINICS etc.

Shute Shelve Hospital, for cases of active tuberculosis, was re-opened in September 1951. Alterations to enable more beds to be occupied will be made shortly.

Ilex Lodge Hospital, Axbridge, has continued its useful function of providing care for elderly and infirm patients.

St. Michaels Home, Axbridge, and Compton Bishop Children's Hospital, both for Tuberculosis are fully occupied.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at Axbridge, Cheddar, Winscombe, Banwell, Hutton, Churchill and Wrington.

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1950.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
AXBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs Greenhill and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the Year 1951.

HOUSING.

One of the changes which have taken place in the post-war period has been in the general attitude of property owners towards the standard of housing which their tenants should enjoy. Before the war it was a common belief that as long as a property had four solid walls and a watertight roof it was ipso facto a fit dwelling-house. Such matters as adequate light and ventilation, satisfactory facilities for the storage, preparation and cook of food, sufficient means for washing household utensils and clothes, modern drainage and sanitary accommodation, were all looked upon as frills. Most property owners now appreciate that good housing conditions imply something more than mere protection from the weather.

It is ironical that this change is taking place at a time when the increased cost of building work has, in most cases, rendered even the cost of normal repairs to rent-controlled properties a hopelessly uneconomic proposition. The effect of the Rent Restriction Acts in acting as a deterrent to the normal repair of houses has yet to be measured. Unless the drift of properties into disrepair can be arrested a substantial legacy of unit houses will accrue in the years to come.

To call attention to this anomaly is not to take the side of the property owner against the tenant. It is merely to emphasise a state of affairs which, in the long run, benefits neither landlord nor tenant. It may be said that the tenants cannot afford a higher rent, yet if a house reaches the stage of unfitness for habitation it is usually necessary to re-house the tenant in a Council House at a much higher rent than he was previously paying.

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

The position at the end of the year was as follows:-

Estimated number of dwelling-houses to be surveyed
(i.e. all those of £16 rateable value and under
excluding private dwelling-houses erected since
1930 and Council Houses) 4,055

Number of properties surveyed (total to 31st December, 1951,) 3,084 76.1%

Number of properties found to be satisfactory in all respects. ... (Category 1) 344 11.1%

Number of properties found to have minor defects. (Category 2) 450 14.6%

Number of properties requiring repair or structural alteration. ... (Category 3) 1,955 63.4%

Number of properties unfit for habitation and incapable of repair at reasonable cost (Category 5) 335 10.9%

Since the commencement of the survey in 1946 a total of 46 surveyed houses has been made fit.

Category 2 - 7
" 3 - 16
" 5 - 23

46

OVERCROWDING.

On the 31st December, 1951, there were 6 cases of statutory overcrowding on the register.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The number of sites licensed during the year has again shown an increase. Most of the new sites are situated in the Brean & Berrow area. Towards the end of the year it became apparent to the District Council that the demand on the public water supply during the peak of the camping season was reaching a point where the supply to certain parts of Berrow was endangered. The Council accordingly resolved to grant no new licences for camping sites, and no increases in the maximum number of moveable dwellings permitted on existing sites, in the Brean and Berrow area until the water supply position had been improved. At the same time they put in hand a scheme for augmenting the supply in the affected area.

Number of camping sites licensed during the year. ... 59

Total number of moveable dwellings permitted on these sites. ... 1,330

FOOD PREMISES.

Routine inspections of food premises have been carried out during the year. Particulars of the number of inspections made are given in the Summary at the end of the Report.

ICE CREAM.

The conditions under which ice-cream is manufactured and sold in the District continue to be satisfactory and call for no special comment.

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream. ... 5 (Hot mix 2)
... (Cold mix 3)

Number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream. ... 99

Summary of results of ice-cream samples taken.

	<u>Grades.</u>				<u>Total.</u>
	<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>4.</u>	
Ice-cream manufactured within the District.	33	4	7	-	44

	<u>Grades</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>4.</u>	
Ice-cream manufactured outside the District. ...	110	18	9	18	115
	<hr/>				<hr/>
	143.	22.	16.	18.	199.
	<hr/>				<hr/>

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Of the 77 samples of milk taken for examination for Tubercle Bacilli, four proved positive. As the result of investigation by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries' Veterinary Officer, 3 infected cows were slaughtered. One case was undetermined.

Of the 56 samples taken of Tuberculin Tested milk, 47 were satisfactory and 9 were unsatisfactory.

Total number of Registered Milk Distributors.	20
Total number of Registered Dairy Premises.	14
Number of Tuberculin Tested Milk Dealers licensed.	20
Number of Accredited Milk Dealers licensed.	-
Number of Heat-Treated Milk Dealers licensed.	5

CESSPOOL CLEANSING.

The cesspool cleansing service is now working to the full capacity of the one vehicle and team employed on this work. The erection of new houses and the installation of new drainage systems to older properties will soon make the provision of a second vehicle inevitable if the service is to be maintained.

Total number of cesspool and settlement tanks cleansed during the year.	524
-------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The three vehicles and the nine men employed on collection are sufficient to maintain a fortnightly collection of refuse throughout the District at the present time. Conditions are never static, however, and the adequacy of the present resources will depend on the rate of future housing development and the trend of the nature of domestic refuse. A fortnightly collection can only be regarded as a minimum. The weekly collection of house refuse is desirable but this would call for the employment of additional men and vehicles and would substantially raise collection costs.

At the end of the year the tipping of refuse at Axbridge ceased and the new tip at Shipham came into operation. The disposal of refuse by tipping, wherever the situation of the tip, is bound to give rise to complaint unless fully controlled tipping is instituted. Although the tipping at Shipham will be semi-controlled the completely satisfactory disposal of refuse will not be achieved unless the District Council is prepared to incur the higher cost of completely controlled tipping.

The amount raised by the sale of salvage during the year is a record. It is unlikely that this figure will be reached in 1952 as the prices obtained for waste paper during 1951 were abnormally high.

Estimated total amount of refuse collected during the year. 4,238 Tons.

Total amount of salvage material collected and disposed of during the year. T. Cwt. Qr.

(a) Paper and Cardboard.	...	117	15	3
(b) Rags.	...	3	9	2
(c) Bones.	...		19	2

The sale of materials salvaged realised £1,765.3.2d.

RODENT CONTROL.

The following is a copy of the annual return submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries, which gives details of rodent control work carried out in the District during the year ending 31st. December, 1951.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949. REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1951.

Name of Local Authority: AXBRIDGE R.D.C. County: SOMERSET.

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri-cultural	All other (including Business & Industrial)	Total
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District.	18	6331	950	520	7819
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1951 as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise.	(a) - (b) 18	201 549	10 71	32 136	243 774
III. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice.	Major 6 Minor 4	88 124	13 62	5 7	112 197
IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice.	-	21	4	1	25
V. Number of infested properties (under III & IV) treated by the Local Authority	10	212	3	13	238
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4:-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

	Type of Property				TOTAL
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (including Business & Industrial)	
VII. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4.	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Legal Proceedings.					
IX. Number of "block" control schemes carried out.....					16

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out during the year.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions of health.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of	
		Inspections.	Written notices.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	9	11	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	115	79	2
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises).	18	6	1
	142	96	3

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-
Unreasonable temperature. (S.3)	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)		
(a) Insufficient	1	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-
	3	3

FOOD INSPECTION.

Particulars of foods condemned during the year are as follows:-

Meat	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.	Ham	27	lbs.
Bacon	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	Sweets	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Cooked Meat	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	Cakes	15	"
Pickles	1	jar			

Canned Goods.

Condensed Milk	47	cans	Jams	14	cans
Fish	70	"	Soups	10	"
Meat, various	94	"	Vegetables	57	"
Fruit	80	"	Fruit Juice	6	"

Total number of inspections (including re-inspections).	3,985
Total number of houses and premises inspected.	1,831
Complaints investigated.	178
Written notices and letters sent.	1,389
Food Shop and Food Premises inspections.	257
Camping Sites and Moveable Dwellings inspections.	538
Factory inspections.	96
Shops Act inspections.	223
Ice Cream premises inspections.	110
Milk Samples taken.	133
Ice Cream samples taken.	211
Water Samples taken.	159
Rooms, Classrooms etc., disinfected.	32
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated.	4
Nuisances from accumulation of manure abated.	3
Drainage tests of old drainage systems.	33

Once again I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health, the Clerk and other Officers of the Council for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I would also like to record my appreciation of the loyalty and diligence of the members of the staff and of the employees of the Public Health Department.

I remain,
Your obedient Servant,

J. H. ELLIS.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.